

A Dissertation

on

Inflamed and Indolent

Ulcers

Experientia justificat remedium Celsus

John Cullen

admitted March 30. 1719

to direct
and comp
the action
with men a
support, or
and conse
to his fil
Duty, it is
the ultimate

charity, which
the eyes of a
the misfortune
ring dictates
power was giv
that a divin
ing the mean

The principal object to which our exertions should be directed, has been pointed out by the great Lord Verulam, and comprised under the head of usefulness - the correctness of the axioms has been corroborated, by the collective testimony of wise men at all periods of the world - to advance arguments in support, or to adduce evidences in favor, would be superfluous and unnecessary - if man can fulfill the duties, which he owes to his fellow creatures, or can in any degree approximate to the *Beatitude*, it is by devoting his talents, his time, and his industry to the alleviation of the miseries, to which flesh is heir

Enlightened by the benignant rays of paternal love and charity, which the genius of Christianity has shed over our souls, the sages of antiquity mourned the fate, and sympathized with the misfortunes, of suffering humanity - instructed by the delusion-
-ing dictates of instinct and intellect, they were conscious that favor was given to them, over the various Kingdoms of nature, and that a divine providence had not afflicted man, without affording the means of remedying his afflictions. interesting as it would

highly
society
to acc
the fact
advised to
look off
from the
suppl

to con
mind the
has a pres
the chin
were sit
has clearly
the Pres
for a while
just the
stars of
-red of

he, to revert to the primordial state of our profession, so would it be equally foreign to our present purpose. it is the province of the historian to record the success or the failure of their attempts - to inscribe on the tablet of time the progress of improvement, and likewise to exhibit that most important era of philosophy, when science shook off the shackles which enshrouded her, and disentangled from the trammels of Hypothesis, stood forth in the sacred, and simple majesty of truth.

Since that memorable period, when Lord Bacon, revolutionized the moral world, Medicine and her hand-maid Surgery, have maintained a conspicuous ascendancy, and have preserved uninterrupted harmony in their connection with the sciences. since theory has been deduced from observation and well established facts, how much has been our science improved, how clearly have the inductive doctrines enabled us to understand the Phenomena of health and disease - to deduce certain and fixed principles, from acknowledged and undeniable data, and in the full tide of successful experiment, to look back with mingled emotions of astonishment and pity, on the glaring absurdities of unimproved speculation. in fact the practical nature and utility of

our proficients a
ances, and per
allowing the p
various consid
tance, of our prog
to even every m
ambition to suc
kind in genera
cular.

disruption will
yet sensible of
to the subject, in
- to that one, while
I have just read
the disapproba
degree of confiden
could summarize
I have had, the
saying I have be

our professions, alone place us on such high and towering eminences, and permit us without the imputation of presumptions, of assuming the foremost places in the ranks of Philanthropy. These various considerations, and a well founded conviction of the importance, of our profession to society - of the arduous duties, imperative, on every member of it to perform, should excite in us, an ambition to excel, as beneficial in its consequences to mankind in general, as it would be honorable to ourselves in particular.

Persuaded that nothing of a very practical description will be expected, from an inexperienced candidate, yet sensible of the extreme difficulty, of writing with any regard to the subject, unless that it be purely practical, and having selected one, which has been so often, and so ably handled, that I have good reason to dread, the punishment of my temerity, in the disapprobation of the attempt. I feel however an higher degree of confidence, in the pursuit of the present object, than I could summon, perhaps on any other occasion. The experience I have had, the observation I have made, and the train of reasoning I have been led into, have fully confirmed me in the

of view, that
to the.

I have taken
almost every
concerning the
and Philology
have refrained
the Philology
submission to
reason of his
which like the
involvement in
importance of
the state of
point to his
with its power
the state of
of Europe, with
of their hopes

opinion, that induction from our experiment, is the only road to truth.

In the following pages it will be seen, that I have taken but a cursory view of the subject, confining myself almost exclusively, to the narrow sphere of my own observations, entering on the enquiry, under the strongest convictions, of the lucid and Philosophical principles of the late Mr. Hanley, I have refrained altogether, from offering any thing, concerning the Pathology of Ulcers. Lending all the powers of my will in submission to this illustrious Physiologist and glowing, with admiration of his talents, I have unswervingly pursued his precepts, which like the commandments of the Moral Law, should be inscribed on tablets of stone - to appreciate the immense value and importance of this great man's services, we have but to resort to the state of Surgery, and even Medicine in Great Britain, prior to his times and contrast its present improved condition, with its former situation. we have but to turn our eyes, to the state of Surgery in France, and over the entire continent of Europe, where we may behold in the unfortunate inmates of their hospitals, numerous examples of the wretched Pathology

of the August
Captains,
in the happy
court, practice
spirit, has not
its examples,
intended as a
the testimony
of the people,
has not of the
against the poor
and a reality

except the local
subject of a dip
in the law. He
very attention to
of ill, above
discussed, the
of individuals, to

5
of their Surgeons, the unhappy consequences of prejudice, and irrational
Scepticisms, but, from this disgusting prospect, let us avert our view
in this happy country, the glorious triumphs, of sound theory, and
correct practice, we have the happiest manifestations, that his
spirit, has not been tardy in its influence, or unsuccessful in
its example, this disposition, if such it can be called, has been
intended, as a pious offering, at the Shrine of him, who professes
the tedious drudgery of observation, to the charming amusement
of hypothesis, we may say of him, what Sir Humphrey Davy,
has said of Cavendish, that his labours will remain unimpaired,
amidst the progress of discovery, and be illustrated by discussion,
and be exalted by time.

A variety of considerations have induced me, to
adopt the treatment, of inflamed and indolent Ulcers, as the
subject of a dissertation - during a residence of nearly two years,
in the Law House of this City, in the midst of disease and misery,
my attention was particularly excited, by the great predominance
of Ulcers, above all other complaints, on prosecuting my inquiries,
(I discovered) that they constituted, very frequently, the sole complaint
of individuals, otherwise in the full enjoyment of perfect health,

It may so
phases of loss
occurrences, &
that I can only
end. to cause
and the differ
disposition, and
for process, and
confinit, to be
Miles.

at their common
sides, and over
after the passage
within the line
ally parks into
early as a road
and the road

and one of the

I was very soon impressed with the belief, that some systematic plan of treatment pervaded in, might be attended with beneficial consequences, engrossed with this opinion I resorted to every expedient, that I conceived, would, in any degree, contribute to the desired end. to enumerate the very many disappointments, I met with, and the difficulties I encountered, would only tend to swell this dissertation, without affording, one valuable conclusion, I shall therefore proceed, to detail the plan of treatment, made use of, and compare it, to the cure of the inflamed, and indolent forms of Ulcers.

The Ulcers of the paupers of the Alms House, at their commencement, almost uniformly present, inflamed appearances, and are usually characterized, by all the signs of irritation, after the patient rests for a few days, however these symptoms subside, the ulcer changes its character altogether, and generally sinks into an atonic condition. This rapid alteration, can easily be accounted for, on considering that excruciating temperatures, and the usual sources of irritation, have been withdrawn.

Observation, and some experience, have satisfied me of the practical importance of considering every doubtful

form of labor
strong disin-
clination to
it to be con-
sidered as a
the most effe-
cient means
of raising a
dangerous
become
as the effects
at the head
to law regim-
constituted
efficiency, we
may be able
simplified
counts must
I will here
treatment,

form of ulcer, as inflamed. when the ulcer maintains its inflam-
atory diathesis, the primary object, ought always be to reduce the
inflammation, but in the selection of the means, considerable caution
is to be exercised - the constitution of the patient - his habits and
idiosyncrasies, are all to be carefully scrutinized - bleeding although
the most effectual mode of allaying inflammation, under ordinary
circumstances, will often prove of little avail in this particular form
of disease, and will very frequently, produce much harm, and even
dangerous consequences - however the inflammatory action, must
be overcome, and although the disease is local in its situation, yet
as the effects become general, general measures, must be resorted to -
at the head of these, we may place, active purging, a strict adherence
to low regimen, it may be objected to purging, that the eversion used,
counterbalances the good derived, but to this plausible denial of its
efficacy, we can answer, that every anticipated bad consequence
may be obviated, by laying the patient, as Sir James Esdaile has,
simplified and improved, by Doctor Ryker. purging at all
events must be put in operation, for most to position, which
I shall hereafter notice, it constitutes the most successful
treatment, it does not appear to me, there is any thing peculiar

in one part
the value of
the material prop

ad, to the de
acceleration,
operation, &
water is ex
attempts, at
giving the a
and subseque
in the world
who have us
derived from
to inspect
tions. I con
instruments,
not easily in
Wells, but for
the instruments

in one preparation more than another. I have generally preferred the saline cathartics, occasionally combined with some of the Antimonial preparations.

When in Europe I have been much surprised, at the difficulty of overcoming disease & action in elevated extremities, notwithstanding very active measures were put into operation, I have known it a source of astonishment, and considerable vexation, to many eminent Surgeons, to be baffled in their attempts, at curing complaints, comparatively trifling, the cause opposing the cure, was, to me quite inexplicable, but analogous cases, and subsequent experience, have convinced me, that the great, & un-^{der}mined secret, consists in the proper position of the limb, they who have never witnessed, the sudden & extraordinary advantage, derived from, the elevation of an inflamed limb, will be inclined to impeach my veracity, and question the correctness of my operations, I consider this last mode of cure, one of the most important improvements, the practice of Surgery has received in modern times, not merely in consideration, of its great importance in the cure of Ulcers, but from its extension to all inflammatory affections of the extremities, I consider it expedient, to emphatically insist

on the income
I on this
of its efficacy
has nearly
-ot, which h
-lar, of no
a are now
Bea to trans

18, I was
of mind
my arrival
standing up
ca. vicar, a
a fair opportu
with regard to
I, have one of
the other by
applied to be
and living

9

on the immense, nay indispensable, importance of rest and position
I am thus particular, because modern Surgeons, treat very lightly
of its efficacy, much as we are indebted to Mr. Baynton, we
have nearly as much reason to deplore the sanction and sup-
-port, which he has given, to the erroneous and unnatural, doc-
-trine, of motion and exercise, as collecting the case of illness,
a case now lies before me, so much in point, that I shall be
worse to transcribe it.

On the morning of the 3rd of August
1817, I was requested to visit a man in Shippen St. who had
sprained both his Anckles, attempting to run down stairs, on
my arrival I found him extended on a bed, incapable of
standing upright, his feet were very much swollen, with
considerable ecchymosis of the Anckles, it occurred to me, that
a fair opportunity presented of more fully satisfying myself,
with regard to position, and I resolved to institute a comparison,
I placed one of his legs in an horizontal posture and elevated
the other by pillows, to about an angle of 35 or 40 degrees, and
applied to both anckles, a solution of Muriate of Ammonia
and Linigar in water, on visiting him the next day, and

examining the
land, consider
to us, was repore
of the British
to possess
that the heat
that he could
the other angle
of the wall
was not a
had no property
concerning it just
the end of the pro
line of the pa
the house, and
patent, to his in
afford, every m
and in many pas
I do, they are in
in any, or all, pa

examining the state of the parts, I found the edymosis had increased considerably, and that the pain on the most trifling motion, was represented as encruciating. I ordered him some purgative Medicine, and repeated my visit on the 8th. I was happy to perceive that the swelling, had considerably subsided; that the heat and pain, were but little complained of, and that he could move the elevated joint, with more ease. The other ankle, appeared to have continued nearly in Station. The swelling however had diminished a little, and the pain was not so great as at first, nevertheless its improvement bore no proportion, to the one which had been elevated; not conceiving it justifiable, to present the case for a mere perfect illustration of the principle, I had the feet of the bed elevated, and the limbs of the patient placed, parallel to each other, in a few days the tension, and other symptoms disappeared, and restored the patient, to his usual avocations, I have cited this case, because it afforded every means of instituting fair comparison, I could however adduce many facts, equally strong in confirmation, of the principle, I am therefore inclined to place more confidence, in position, than in any, or all, the proposed, plans of treatment, it will however

be a very good
be a very good
very good
I have seen
of a letter to
the river, &
has been con-
fined, but I
confess, is
there must
irritation, it
it operates, it
disrupts this
nothing to the
hormonal system

most obstinate
the irritant
of the former
action, and a

be necessary, to preserve the surface of the Ulcer moist, which may be effected, by laying on it, a very light poultice, consisting of any farinaceous substance, when these various remedies fail, I have seen the most happy effect derived from the application of a blister to the sound skin, three or four inches distant from the Ulcer, I recommend this however, only when inflammation has been considerably reduced; and when the ordinary remedies fail, but I recommend it in these cases, with the greatest confidence, in its salutary effects, the *Modus Excitandi*. I think must be ascribed, to the powerful agency of counter irritation, it is however very immaterial, in what manner it operates, it is sufficient to know, that it does good, I shall dismiss this part of my subject, sensible that I have added nothing to the promotion of the art, but satisfied with having borne testimony of the improvements of others.

The next most frequent, and by far the most obstinate form of Ulcer, is that very properly denominated the indolent Ulcer, this species of Ulcer, is directly the inverse of the former, it being necessary in this instance, to excite action, and as Mr. Hume expresses it, not even simply to effect

...conspire
of...
part of the
although it is
except, and
and the so
that and
part is de
in substitution
which is de
action of the
keeping the
in view on
class, as a
spacious co
construed
very motio
and is com
the usual

a cure, but to render that cure as permanent as possible, a variety of remedies have been proposed, to effect this object, the greater part of them Empirical, in their use, sanctioned by experience, although inexplorable in their operation, we must however except, Doctor Bogy's treatment, by removing the callous edges, and the surface of the ulcer generally, the theory is simple, beautiful, and extensively practical, the morbid disposition of the part is destroyed, and a new, and frequently, a healthy action is substituted, in this manner, I have seen ulcers, which have resisted all other treatment, yield in a very short period, to the action of the caustic, Mr. Bogy's system, whether it acts by keeping the granulations in contact, or by exciting a tonic impression on the part, is a powerful auxiliary in the cure of indolent ulcers, as I before remarked Mr. Bogyton, has committed a most egregious error, in permitting his patients to exercise, he in fact counteracts the ostensible object, for which he applies his strips, every motion of the limb, tearing asunder the new formed granulations, and becoming a fresh source of irritation, his untoward zeal, in the recommendation of his practice, appears to have deprived him of his usual sound judgements.

of Chlorine
a variety
of old men
middle of the
events on O
it remains
chemical
it occurred
ex, from it
leers, with
is attended
is violent a
sent, by
applying to
cium mon
the liberty
the Statute
a right in the

I now proceed to speak of the use of Creosote, or Chloate of Linn, in the true spirit of Empiricism. I resorted to a variety of applications, endeavoring to cure ulcers on the legs of old men, in the Surgical ward, of the Almshouse, about the middle of the summer of 1816. I was engaged in trying experiments on Chlorine, as applied to bleaching, and it being then as it remains at present, a subject of warm controversy, in the chemical world, I was desirous of discovering its peculiarities, it occurred to me at the time, that some benefit, might be derived, from its application in the form of solution, to indolent ulcers, with Doctor Meason's permission, he being Surgeon in attendance at the time. I selected four of the most indolent and obstinate cases, and commenced their treatment, by removing the indurated edges, by caustic, and by applying the solution, made into a cold poultice, with Mellian meal, as I have by me notes of the cases, I take the liberty of copying two of them.

Nathan Roberts aged 64 years, tall stature, spare habit, had an ulcer on his leg of about eight inches circumference, occupying the anterior and

is a book
is pay for
at the
one of these
he means
another
in copy
as the
-ular a
two in the
consider
usually to
destitute
under the
to the sta
and charge
of the tre
for labor
1/3 of w

and lower part of the leg near the ankle joint, it proceeded from an injury he received in the year 1805, from an Hoghead rolling against it, he had been a patient in the House, and it was considered, one of the most troublesome cases which had occurred, it had no permanently specific character, one time being very indolent, at another, highly irritable, sometimes sloughing, but never healed, in conjunction with the Oedematous of limb, Bandaging, position, and the usual means, were resorted to, I myself, paid very particular attention, applied the poultices and bandaged the limb, twice in the twenty four hours, no doubt but these circumstances considerably accelerated the cure, I found it useful occasionally to vary the application, and alternate it, with very dilute nitric acid, solution of Sulphate of Copper, Caustic &c., under this treatment, a generous diet, and a due attention, to the state of the system, the Ulcer healed, and he was discharged as cured, six weeks from the commencement of the treatment.

Samuel Blane aged fifty six years, full habit, was attacked by the yellow fever, in the year 1803, of which disease he recovered, but it appeared

that, another
place, for on
was covered
hatched, since
also, occasion
the however
the patient,
of him, and,
that I was
and so that
of the limbs, &
circumstances
I was, however,
-ed him to
ready, I con-
and, however,
immediate, a
all over it a
was frequent

that something like, or metastasis, of the disorder had taken place, for on the subsidence of the febrile symptoms, his legs were covered with Ulcers, which have never been perfectly healed, since but have presented; a dull, cold indolent, character, occasionally however taking on inflammatory action, this however must be attributed, to the intemperate habits of the patient, on the tenth of August 1810, I undertook the charge of him, and pursued the plan as before detailed, excepting that I conceived it necessary, to make a drain in his system, and for that purpose, two incisions were made, in the upper part of the limbs, the progress of the cure was exceedingly rapid, cicatrization was nearly completed, when he was seized with Typhus fever, epidemic in the House at the time, which reduced him to his former condition, please as I am with this remedy, I consider it but an auxiliary, in the cure of Ulcers, I am however fully impressed with its importance, and the immediate and beneficial change, which attends its use, in all cases it destroys that very offensive odor, which Ulcers frequently emit.

Their use or examination of the nature

of the flu
ion, a vig
made, to
flaw, an
appetite
and I ha
of the pro
the effica
solid, to
attention to
this sense
the secret
immense
every sense
digestion
who have
argument
expressed
body into

of the fluids, Morbidly secreted, would very frequently afford, rational diagnostics in the treatment, I instituted a series of experiments, to ascertain the properties of the various Morbidly secreted fluids, Association of an indisposible nature, deprived me of the opportunity, of perpetrating their analysis, but as far as I proceeded, I had full reason to be satisfied, with the correctness of the principle I set out with, I am not disposed to attribute the efficacy, or the *Modus Operandi*, of the Breithurists of Limes, solely to chemical principles, but I have no doubt, that in addition to its being a very peculiar Stimulus, exerting action sui generis, that it does good, by its chemical action on the secreted fluids; decomposing them, and rendering them innoxious. I am borne out in these conclusions by the direct experiments of Doctor Bostock.

The Medical World has been justly disgusted, by the arrogant pretensions, of chemical enthusiasts, who have considered, the animated system, as a mere arrangement of inorganic matter, and as Boileau wittily expresses it, "under this opinion have often converted a living body into a Caput Mortuum" but on the other hand

it would be
of bones, when a
claim for my
will submit

the O. Munie
Mangansay,
retained ga
prepared it s
dark blue, as
whom Aguires
to the gailon
and must be
inherent to de
malicious, in
any (dicut)
hairs, I ha
facts and the

into a volume, b

17
it would be equally culpable, to deny the chemical agency
of bodies, when out of the sphere of vital action, this alone I
claim for my remedy, and this every candid Pathologist
will voluntarily concede.

The most easy method of preparing
the Oxymuriate of Linnæ, is to take some black oxide of
Manganese, pour over it Muriatic Acid, and receive the
evolved gas in a vessel filled with black Limes, when
prepared it should be preserved in black bottles, or in a
dark place, as light decomposes it, it may be dissolved
when required, generally in the proportion of an Ounce
to the gallon of water, the quantity however is arbitrary,
and must be regulated by circumstances, it may not be
irrelevant to remark, that Doctor Chevreton, prescribed it, in
small doses, in one or two Scrofulous cases, without deriving
any advantage whatever, the Medicines exciting distempers and
haemorrhages, I have confined myself, to the mere statement of
facts, and the inferences legitimately flowing from them.

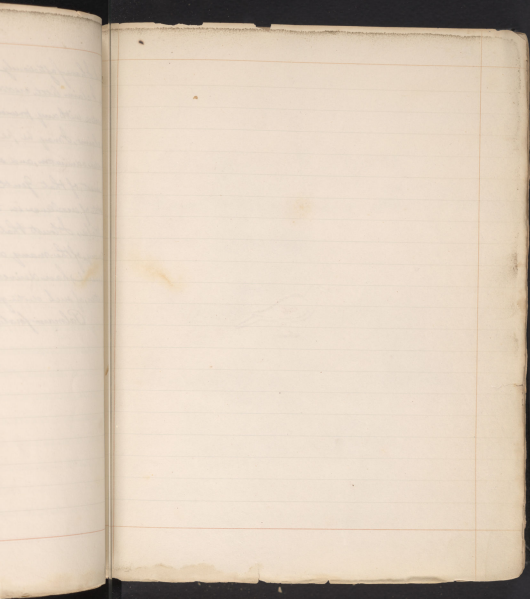
I might have related this story,
into a volume, but it would only acquire that *Exoticum*

which I have
- say I c
- consider
my claims
slaves as
judgment,
a story of
the Bible
history,
in general
- history,

which I have factiously avoided, in the introduction of this remedy I claim little credit; it was the result of experiment unconnected with any previous theory, but at the moment I forgo my claims, I may be permitted to accord the merit, of my most elevated admiration, and sincere reverence, of the Talents, and judgement, of that Gentleman who has brought Surgery to a state of excellence in the United States, not surpassed in the World, I trust that through life, I shall bear grateful testimony, of the many advantages myself, and mankind in general, have derived from the efforts, Example, and instruction, of such distinguished and modest worth.

Palmae ferat qui meruit.

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper, likely from the reverse side.]



Ep
respic

Ma

Uni

Ma